

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. **(Currently Amended)** A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel on the porous surface said porous surface is an article selected from the group comprising a garment, a gas filter, a laboratory work surface, a laboratory wipe, and a wound dressing.

16. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein forming a coating comprises coating the porous surface with the polysulfonated hydrogel in acid form and converting the acid form of the polysulfonated hydrogel to the salt form.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the salt of the polysulfonated hydrogel is an ammonium salt.

18.-28. (Canceled)

29. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is a copolymer comprising at least one of a block structure and a statistical polymer structure.

30. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is a sulfonated styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene triblock copolymer.

31. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the coating additionally comprises a tetracycline.

32. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 31, wherein the tetracycline is doxycycline.
33. **(Canceled)**
34. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the wound dressing comprises a substrate selected from the group consisting of a foam, a woven fabric, a knit fabric, and a nonwoven fabric.
35. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel comprises a polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer wherein alkylene segments of the polymer are an unsaturated hydrocarbon residue.
36. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue adjoins styrene segments of the polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer.
37. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue comprises repeat units selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, isopropylene, butylene, isobutylene, hexylene, and combinations thereof.
38. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is blended with at least one non-sulfonated polymer.
39. **(Previously Presented)** A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel on the porous surface said porous surface comprising paper, fabric, and a combination thereof.